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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication with to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Roosevelt Reception To-night.

The reception which is to be given to Governor ROOSEVELT at Madison Square Garden to-night may be expected to be one of the most memorable political demonstrations ever made in New York. It will differ from the Tammany "ovation" to BRYAN in the same place in being representative of the intelligence and sober political sentiment of this great commer-

cial and financial capital Governor ROOSEVELT deserves the distinction that thus will be accorded to him who represents the enlightenment of this honor and security in this campaign It is also his own because of his intrinsic merit as a man moved only by the highest and purest public motives. Creditably to the American youth of this generation, THEO-DORE ROOSEVELT is accepted and honored by it as a high and true type of American manhood, for such he is in truth. The popular conception of him is the true conception. He is built of sound timber through and through, and the more fully his character is revealed the more worthy of admiration and emulation it appears

The demonstration at Madison Square Garden to-night will be impressive, inspiring.

The Living Issue.

Four years ago when BRYAN, after defeat, began his campaign for 1900, he made this his leading argument for silver: "The Republican party declared in its St. Louis platform for bimetallism. If bimetallism was a good thing in June of 1896, why is it not a good thing now?"

This powerful appeal to the past BRYAN further invigorated with the repeated statement that once upon a time the friends of silver had numbered among themselves the Hon. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

What the Republicans did not do some years ago, is the burden of BRYAN's money

speech to-day. The great question, however, that is exciting the minds of the American people is the difference between what BRYAN is bound to do if elected President as a Democrat and what McKinley would do if reelected President as a Republican. This is presented by the Democratic and Republican platforms, of which the former

" We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in for an American financial system, made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and term to us. But when it is recalled that maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Republican money plank says:

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the old standard. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The Presidential conflict is joined pricharged with commercial disaster so colossal in extent that the attempt to measure it is seen to be vain the moment it is entertained. The Republican plan is to maintain the honor and credit of the United by which every transaction in business the United States over, however insignificant, has been for years done and is being carried on to day, and on which every industrial venture arranged or contem plated for the future is founded.

In so far as BRYAN evades the issue that the sum of his political life, he is a political it and justifies it, he stands for an act suthe honeety of this nation.

Where the Real Blow Against Liberty Is Struck

BRYAN, addressing negroes in a crowd at St. Albans in West Virginia, on Monday ventured to refer to Southern disfranchisement of negroes, so far as to pretend that the Administration is doing like violence to the principle of the "consent of the governed" in Porto Rico and in the Philippine Islands

Read the qualifications adopted by your own Administration for voting in Porto Rico, and yo will find they have an educational qualification there that deprives 83 per cent. of the black men of voting age of the right to vote. Not only this, but they teprive them of the protection of the Constitution of the United States."

That, of course, is pure clap-trap, downright dishonesty. The outrage against of the protection of the Constitution of the United States in the States

in 1890, there were 173,545 native white illitilliterates were more than three times as many as in New York, with nearly four times the total population of North Carolina. Under the "grandfather clause" only the colored illiterates are excluded

from the franchise. t conflicts so grossly with the " consent of the governed" theory over which he is making so much noise.

Now, if such an unconstitutional discrimination against negro citizens were tolerated in two States it would furnish a precedent for assaults on popular suffrage n any other and all of the States. A grandfather clause" might be attached o a property qualification or to a know Nothing qualification. Any political party might use its dominance to exclude its opponents from voting and to include only

ts supporters. citizen's privilege of the franchise would be splendid services he has rendered to the | an outrage would indeed be on the way to imperialistic " domination.

An American Patriot to an American Pessimist.

No indictment of Bryanism has been more crushing and unanswerable than this from the speech delivered by the Hon. ELIHU ROOF, at Canton on Wednesday

"When, during all the years that Mr. BRYAN has een a leader of opinion, has he lifted a hand to aid ats country in any one of the hard tasks with which it has been grappling. When has there been one word of praise or credit for America or American institutions, or American government, or for any o the men who represent the dignity of the people by the people's choice? When has there been from him aught but depreciation and disparagement and discredit for everything that is and everything that is done in our country? When has there come from him one word of encouragement or hope, one word cheer the path of labor, to fire the ambition of youth, to confirm or to increase the American people's condence in their institutions and loyalty to their flag"

When the orations of 1900 are brought ogether we believe that this address of Mr. Roor's will have to be placed at the head. In argument the Secretary of War peaks with a power unexcelled by any ian in public life, and in respect of the imagination we doubt if any one has a stronger or higher flight whose feet remain planted solidly on the ground.

The Five-Hundredth Anniversary of Chaucer's Death.

At his home in the garden of St. Mary's Thapel, Westminster, a house whose site is covered now by a far more famous building, the "Father of English Poetry," GEOFFREY CHAUCER died 500 years ago yesterday. It does not seem so long ago, until one remembers what has happened since the time that the Canterbury Pilgrim made his last pilgrimage. It was only ninety years before this continent was 1896, and we relterate the demand of that platform | discovered; and our celebration in 1893 has made 400 years a very familiar CHAUCER's house was destroyed to make HENRY VII., the date of his death assumes a remoteness far greater than the mere number of years conveys to the mind.

Modern scholarship has managed to write the life of the "Flower of Poets. He was born, the son of JOHN and AGNES CHAUCER, in a house in Upper Thames marily on that question. The Democratio street, London, in 1840; the date used proposition is in its essence national fraud to be given as 1328. When about 17 years old he entered the household of the wife of LIONEL, third son of EDWARD III .perhaps in the spring, for in April, 1357, an entire suit of clothes was bought for him-a paltock or short cloak, a pair of States, to maintain the monetary standard red and black breeches, and shoes. The suft cost seven shillings, about \$25 present value. CHAUGER met JOHN of Gaunt while in the service of this Princess, and later owed much to the acquaintance.

In two years he went with the army t France, and, like many other more recent Englishmen who have not become poets, is actually the foundation and virtually found himself a prisoner. EDWARD III. ransomed him the next year for £16, coward and deceiver. In sofar as he meets equal to £240 modern value; perhaps thing out of the Arch. But the more it JOHN of Gaunt persuaded the King to preme in its folly and incompatible with ransom him. Thereafter he became a yeoman of the King's chamber, and finally an esquire; he received a pension of nearly £200 a year of present money and at Christmas time, 1368, he drew wages of seven pence half-penny a day, with two obes yearly. He was thus, like Dogperry, "a fellow that hath two gowns, and everything handsome about him," and, as ist campaign of 1864: t happened also, " hath had losses." Like the typical post CHAUCER had debts, and 1372-73 he had to obtain letters of proection from his creditors.

His trips abroad were mostly on public service. The sending of literary men as Ambassadors was not original with our Presidents. CHAUCER went as Ambassador to the Italian Republics in 1373, staying in £6 13s. 4d. as payment for some secret service he had been engaged in; and in 1377 went negro citizens by which they are deprived as secret agent to Flanders, and later in the

of such illiteracy is already deplorably and gave him liberal aid must not be overgreat. In North Carolina, for instance, looked. With the King's bounty the happygo-lucky poet was again a man; and within erates to 285,238 colored. Native white three months, on Christmas eve, 1399, he took a lease of a house in St. Mary's Garden for fifty-three years. There, just ten

months later, he died. One "little son, Lewis," CHAUCER is known to have had; but he died young. Because one Thomas Chaucer, whose BRYAN had nothing to say against this grandson was nephew to RICHARD III. inequality, which violates the Constitu- bore as his arms three little wheels or rocts, tion no less than it does a truly civilized it is suggested that he was a son of the poet policy, for he expects to profit by it, though | and PHILIPPA, his wife, sister of CATHERINE ROET, widow of Sir John Swynford, later mistress and finally wife of John of Gaunt. If this was the case the interest of the Prince in the poet's welfare would be explained.

There is a curious tinge of modernness in CHAUCER. It seems out of place that 500 years ago a poet should have been in the civil service, working more or less steadily at his desk by day, and after office hours, going home to write "books, songs and ditties in rime," and often to make his " head ache at night with writing in his study." It does not seem strange The method of negro disfranchisement that Cosmo Monkhouse, Austin Dobson adopted in Louisiana and North Carolina and others should be civil servants; in their in violence to the Constitution of the United | case we agree with Goldsmith's idea of States is therefore of a concern which philosophy, that it " is a good horse in the extends far beyond the negro citizens of stable, but an arrant jade on a journey," those States. It is a blow at our whole and apply it to literature. CHAUCER'S both as the candidate for Vice-President | political system. If it were tolerated, every | fondness for outdoor life, his love of nature, are more common to day than five centuries city and this Republic and because of the in danger. A people which tolerated such ago; and his views of affairs are paralleled by those of modern men. He was a man of cause of sound money and the national the loss of its political freedom under an the world, a great traveller, a student, a man of business and politician, besides being a poet; the combination is not unheard of nowadays.

CHAUCER's poems are not read enough in this country. His characters are like S A FSPEARE'S, " not for an age, but for all tine."

Signs in Some Assembly Districts.

There are one hundred and fifty Assembly districts in New York State and sixty of them are wholly within the boundaries of New York city; two Assembly districts are partly within New York city; eightyeight are wholly outside of it. Of the sixty New York city Assembly districts thirty-five, a majority, are in New York county. The closest of these is the Fifth district, which the Republicans carried a year ago by only forty votes in a poll of seven thousand.

The Bureau of Elections completed on Wednesday its revision of the registration figures for the four days of 1900, and in this closest Assembly district of New York city, in which the party majority of voters amounts to less than fifty in an ordinary election, these are the results: In 1898, the total registration was 8,901; in 1898, t was 8,051; in 1900 it is 9,730.

There are twenty-four election districts in the Fifth Assembly district; in the twelve election districts which THEODORE ROOSE-VELT carried for Governor in 1898, the gain which the Republicans failed to carry the

room for the beautiful Chapel of King | war and peace with Spain it couldn't be ciation of Democratic Clubs has obtained | cess, and whi from the Council permission to make the Arch shine with the rest.

results of his triumph, has said that " the Stars and Stripes should fly in the Phinppines forever," used to celebrate a candidate for President whose "para-candidate for President w Stars and Stripes should fly in the Philipwith every circumstance of denunciation of the policy that has raised it there!

BRYAN may be honored by this incongruous demonstration, but the Arch will be dishonored

BRYAN's Colonel's sword was to him more of a stage property than a symbol of war in his country's behalf. So far as he is concerned he will make the same sort of is perverted and humiliated in his name, the bigger it will loom as a sign of the utter hollowness and insincerity of the Democratic campaign.

If any Democrat satisfies you that he really elieves in the Bryanite predictions of "Imperilism " as a result of McKINLEY's election, show these expressions from Democratic mer and newspapers in the great "anti-imperial-

"If LINCOLN is entitled to the gratitude of the blacks. ought he not to receive the eternal curses and malewhen he went abroad in 1370 and again in dictions of the white race?"-Cincinnati Enquirer. Sept. 24, 1864.

Sept. 4, 1864.

"If LENCOLN is reflected we will never again have

to civil liberty in the United States."-Ez-Gor. Wick-

LIPPE of Kentucky, at New York, Sept. 9, 1864. "Resolved, That the Administration of ABRAHAM Lincoln, by its imbecility in the conduct of the war, and its ruinous financial policy, has forfeited the confidence and respect of the legal States."-Resolution adopted by a Democratic meeting. New York city, Sept. 1, 1864.

No one can reflect upon these sentiments and not become more convinced that Senator Hoan was right when he called Democratic "anti-im-

The Hon. ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Jr , Demoratic candidate for Governor of Massachtisetts, is talking about "the bloody hand of McKinleyism." Men who are egging on the Tagals to kill American soldiers are not wise to talk about bloody hands.

From the invaluable Bostup "special reporter" of the Springfield Republican come these tidings from the watch tower in Kilby street

"The anti imperialists are winding up their distri oution of documents. Envisor Wisslow says that one of the marked features of the closing weeks of the campaign, showing the great interest of the people, is the number of articles for publication which are prosented. Frequently two or three come in a day, yesterday afternoon four came." The great cause of AGUINALDO must be in evil

day want to write articles or books about it. Why, the gypsy moth or the English sparrow inspires at least a hundred Bostonians a day to

misguided than as maimed of opportunity. But n what parts of the West are "our principles" strong now?

The geographical distribution of paramount sues is interesting. Here in the East you have imperialism or Trusts, according to the taste and fancy of the orator. In Shelbyville, Ill., Tuesday, the Hon CHARLES A. Towne " did not touch on imperfalism" but "favored the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

ADMIRAL O'NEIL'S REPORT.

He Says the Superposed Turrets Are an Unqualified Success-Tests of the Holland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- With his annual eport to the Secretary of the Navy, Rear Admiral Charles O'Nell, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, submits estimates of appropriations required aggregating \$7,457, 855. The principal single item is \$4,000,000 for armor and armament for new ships. Other items are: Reserve supply of ammunition, \$500,000; purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$500,000; reserve guns for auxlliary cruisers, \$250,000; additional at naval magazine, Iona Island, N. Y., \$100,000; and new naval magazine near Boston, \$500,000.

Admiral O'Neil refers in complimentary terms to the superposed turrets of the battlein the registry compared with that year ships Kearsarge and Kentucky, and his comis 1,106. In the twelve election districts ments are all the more interesting because of the understanding that he was at first not favorably impressed with the superposed

which the Republicans falled to carry the gain in registration is 564.

This result of a detailed scrutiny in a single Assembly district of New York is one of the many and multiplying evidences of the many and multiplying evidences of the political landslide which is impending for Bryanism on Nov. 6

To Put Shame Upon the Arch.

The Democrats had to come to it. In a Presidential campaign following our war and peace with Spain it couldn't be avoided. In the great illumination appointed for Bryan's visit to this city on Oct. 27, they could not afford to leave out the Dewey Arch. So the National Association of Democratic Clubs has obtained

which the superposed with the superposed that the superposed turrets are well understanding that he superposed that the superposed turrets are well understanding the tests of the turrets are well understanding the tests of the superposed turrets for and against superposed turrets are well understanding the total number of inval men who terms to the superposed turrets are well understanding the tests and need not be repeated," says Admiral O'Nell, "but it is a fact worthy of note that a considerable number of naval men who were opposed turrets are well understanding the tests of the superposed turrets are well understanding the superposed turrets are well understanding the superposed turrets are well understanding the title fools are not dead yet." or, better still, to use a vulgar expression. "These turrets are well understanding the superposed turrets for and against superposed turrets for and need not be required turters are well understanding the superposed turrets for and need not be required to the superposed turrets for various reasons have changed turrets are well understanding the superposed turrets for various reasons have changed ther views since they have seen them complete and in service. These turrets are a turrets ar

will be a decided difference of opinion among naval officers as to the merits, or, perhaps more properly speaking, as to the advisability A monument raised to commemorate the victory at Manila, and the victory. Dewey, who, holding consistently to the inevitable results of his triumph, has said that "the mounted on the line of the Resulting in a very for service on either side, resulting in a very considerable saving of weight for equal ef-

mation concerning the practice runs of the vessel concerning the practice runs of the vessel can be a ble that they were made under favorable conditions. He adds:

"It is believed that the boats now building of the Holland type will prove superior to the Holland in several important respects, but a more intimate and extended knowledge concerning them, their endurance, habitability, durability, reliability, &c., will be necessary before a correct estimate of their military value can be made. Well trained and theroughly reliable crews are indispensable for submarine boats, and, like all torpedo boats, their efficiency will largely depend upon the nerve, dash, and steadfastness of their personnel, and in view of the fact that several such boats are now building, and must have officers and crews having some experience in their care and management, the bureau has recommended that the Holland be sent south for the winter months to serve as a school of instructions for officers. to serve as a school of instructions for officers and enlisted men, and the Department having approved the same, she has been ordered place in commission, under the command of Lieu H. H. Caldwell, U. S. N., and sent to Annapolis."

LEGALITY OF A BLACKLIST.

Striking Railroad Conductor Failed to Make Out a Case for Damages.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just handed lown a decision in a suit in which the question of the legality of a blacklist had been raise i by the plaintiff who sought to recover \$50,000 everything—whose wife, children and home will not be in danger should such a depiorable result follow as the election again of ABRAHAM LINCOLN."—The Hon, JOHN MCKEON to the Democratic Control of the D Hon, JOHN MCKEON to the Democratic Convention, an employee of the Illinois Central. When the American Railway Union declared a strike, McDonald was one of those who quit. In his Italy for eleven months; in 1376 he received

£6138. 4d. as payment for some secret service he had been engaged in; and in 1377 went as secret agent to Flanders, and later in the year to France. He was in France early in 1378, and not long afterward went a second 1378, and not long

of the protection of the Constitution of the States in the States of the States in the States of Louisians and North Carolina, for instance, is not in the requirement of an educational qualification for the Frances I was in France early instance, is not in the requirement of an educational qualification for the frances are considered in the States of diate this amendment to the Constitution of their TUCSON, Artz., Oct. 18.

SPIRIT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The "Ablest Architect of Ruin." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is really only one monopoly in the United States.

refer to a basic patent.

Regarding the so-called trusts, Mr. Bryan just have no conception of the push, backbone.

must have no conception of the push, backbone, energy and wealth of his fellow citizens.

Let any new industrial combination be successful for a few years and capital will speedily create a new combination.

It is conceded that combination of capital reduces cost of manufacture without affecting the earnings of labor adversely. In most instances wages are relief, and simultaneously the commodities through combinations, are sold to the public at lower prices, thus securing an additional benefit to the workman.

Mr. Bryan assiduously avoids enlightening his hearers in relation to the high prices paid for the raw preducts and the low prices paid by consumers for the finished product. Contrast the high prices of and low prices of medical contrast.

Clothing, Underwear, Hoots, Shoes, Bread, Muslin, Prints, Renned sugar, Here we find most of the necessities of life at

mbumum cost, while wages are higher than any other part of the rlobe. These conditions were brought about by the These conditions were brought about by the investment or loans of capital in new factories, ingrovements and inventions: let confidence be destroyed and capital shrinks at once within tis shell and is diverted into mortgages or railroad State or municipal bonds. The funds of the savings banks, which represent the capital of the laboring classes, are never employed for industrial purposes, being confined by law to giftedges security investment or real estate mortgages. case in Boston if only two or three persons a

mort ages.
Shor'd buy trade combination attempt to distorb the laws of supply and demand, or the proper relationship between employer and employer, there, ction that would inevitably follow we have heard too little of the Hon. Jos Bailey of late. But he talks: therefore he lives. He has been found in Indiana, where he is not only chaperening the Constitution but offering to fight the protective tariff.

I believe the only reason our principles are not as strong in the East as in the West is because the East has not the same oppyrunaties as the West.—Cot. BRYAN.

Apparently the Colonel means that the East is too far away from Lincoln, Neb. But he has sown speech very copiously in the East and they must be regarded rather as misguided than as mained of opportunity. But

edit?
The highest ambition of a statesman should
to construct, not destroy. Burke's definion of the French National Assembly can,
to years later, be justly applied to Mr.
yan: he would as President He the ablest architect of ruin that the world even

One of Mr. Bryan's constituents, a rabid flavorite, desired immediate financial assistance to open a large silver mine, and on being fold to await the outcome of the coming election insertions by replications. geniously replied:
"What difference can the election make? In case Bryan is elected the price of allver will go booming, while if McKinley is elected there will

bootning, while it steemers is considered and its particular to be no panic!

This shows the esoteric thoughts of Mr. Bryan's most faithful supporters; panic must follow if Mr. Bryan is elected.

Our citizens in every stage of life will seriously consider the consequences before casting their ballots for a man whose election may cause them the loss of their homes or places, or the curtailment of income or daily bread.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. FELIX GOTTSCHALK.

The Spirit of Hope.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I am a Democrat, but, thank God, one who firmly be-Heves in honesty and sincerity of purpose toward fellow men. I am a Democrat because I elleve in independence, and a Democrat be cause I advocate the principles of Democracy instituted by Thomas Jefferson.

I have watched with patience and diligence since 1896, Bryan in his walks and talks here and since 1896, Bryan in his walks and talks here and there with his fellow countrymen, and all I can truthfully make out of his antics and lalligage is envy, jealousy and greed. To be candid. Bryan, in my estimation, is a man who firmly believes in and stands by that moss-covered adage, "all the fools are not dead yet," or, better still, to use a vulgar expression, "there's a sucker born every hour;" a fakir who uses the gifts God has bestowed upon him to hoodwink his dupes into believing what is really not so.

th every voter throughout the length and addh of this noble land of ours. I beseech to consider well this matter.

ell this matter. t. 22. AN AMERICAN. New YOUR, Oct. 22.

Honest Money Candidates for Congress. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE Sun of Monday morning I read with interest the letter of William H. Marsden Mr. Marsden is in error in his understanding that McClellan's friends are distributing his speech against free silver to the voters of the speech against free silver to the voters of the Twelfth Congress district. A friend of mine informs me that the contrary is the fact; that McClellan's friends are distributing a speech against the Currency bill. No man who had a hellef in sound finance, could have voted against this bill on just grounds.

He is reported in THE EVENING SUN to have asserted angrily that the money question is a dead issue. Yet in his speech on the Currency bill he said that this was the worst piece of legislation ever passed by any Congress, placing his self on recerd as opposed to the idea that this bill in any way settled the money

nat this bill in any way settled the money question. Sidney Stewart Van der Veer. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

The Fool Killer Coming.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Democratic platform of 1900 is simply a repetttion of that of 1703 supplemented with antiimperialism, anti-expansion, anti-trusts, anti- and soldier. Theodore Roosevels militarism, &c., with a view to cover up the most objectionable feature of 16 to 1, which was forced into it by Mr. Bryan, against the protest of the conservative elements of the Democratic party throughout the United

States.

Mr McKieley has had four years of unusual difficulties to contend with. In times of war the Administration is always more or less embarrased, yet, during the last four years, a measure of prosperity has come to this country, the fulness of which "hath trifled former knowings."

Knowings."

I always voted the regular Democratic ticket until 1898, when the Democratic party disembowelled itself upon the Chicago "Crown of Thorns," from which catastrophe it has never recovered. But the fool killer will be along on the 6th of November next and rut it out of its misery, I guess. WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS.

ROCHESTER N. Y., Oct. 24.

Will the Democrats Take the Suffrage From Malattoes?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire Th new suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina reads as follows:

State of North Carolina reads as follows:

Section 4.— Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language: and before he shall he entitled to vote, he shall have paid on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote his poll tax for the previous year as prescribed by Article V., section 1 of the Constitution. But no made person who was, on Jan. 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be dented the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications herein prescribed; provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

Of course everybody understands that this provi-Of course everybody understands that this provi sion is for the purpose of disfranchising uneducated pegroes, while at the same time permitting ignoran white men to vote. But how about the mulatte There is a large mulatto population in the South, and the father or more remote ancestor in every case was a white man who at the date mentioned was entitled vote. Can they rule out the mulatto, even unde this amendment, except by the shotgun? Can they legally, under this amendment, rule out any colored man who has a drop of white blood in his veins? Or will the first tamilles of the South, many of whom are the promulgators of the "saddle-colored" race, repu-

Where Bryan Is At.

FAIRPLAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Aprepo

The casket came, and when it was opened the friends were astonished to find a dead tiger therein. They at once cabled to India: "Some mistake, dead tiger in the coffin." and back came the answer: "No mistake,

Bill's inside the tiger." Respectfully, WILLIAM G. NASH. BROOKLINE, Mass.

Questions. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As Mr. Bryan has of late, occasionally, while addressing an audience presumed to be more or less opposed to him,

allowed an opportunity to question the speaker. I would like to suggest one or two queries which, I magine, he would be puzzled to answer to his own satisfaction: First-Was Mr. Bryan aware of the full import o

he "Treaty of Paris" when he advised and urged Second-Did be approve of Aguinaido attacking

Third-Which of Mr. Bryan's predictions made durng the campaign of 1886 has been verified? Fourth-Is Mr. Bryen richer or poorer to day than

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

Bryan's Own Monopely. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. Mr. Bryan has promised the free traders in his speeches in your State that if he is elected President it will be his duty and pleasure to strike down every monopoly and every trust in the country, by having put upon

the free list every article that they control the monop-

As Mr. Bryan is himself a "monopolist," by reason of having his book, "The First Battle," copyrighted in 1895 under the laws of the United States, will he do unto himself as he promises to do unto others, viz. put his own monopoly upon the free list by causing the passage of a law repealing the Copyright act? This is a question we old-fashioned Democrats would like to have him answer. Mr. Bryan is making a ortune out of his monopoly. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.

There is more protection for this monopoly than the copyright: an infunction of the court was ob-tained, we are informed, immediately upon publication, so that "government by injunction" would be ready for any infringer.

Show the Flag, and Why.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As an old-time Democrat whose first vote was east for James K. Polk-and every Democratic Presidential candidate from that on till 1896 when I cast my first Republican Presidential vote for sound money and McKinley-I would suggest that an appeal be made o every voter and patriot in New York city to dislay from the windows of their residences and offices he American flag as an evidence of their belief in upholding the honor and integrity of their country on a sound money basis, and at the same time their unalterable determination to bury in oblivion and beyond resurrection Bryanism, with its 16 to 1

What more impressive sight could there be than to see New York giving evidence of her devotion to her country's highest honor?

This display of the glorious Stars and Stripes would be a stlent appeal to every patriot at this time to rescue his country from the bare possfbility of Bryanism, J. W. JARBOO.

Then and Now.

29 BROADWAY, Oct. 24.

rour colors," fellow countryment

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Just four years ago you gave place to a plan from me o salutation to the American flag. To day the grand old Stars and Stripes are again giving their stlent eloquence all over our land-at home and abroad. This morning THE SUN gives a repetition of Mr. Croker's patriotic sentiments uttered in 1896. Are they not his real, honest convictions to-day! Do they not reflect the candid opinions of the best elements in the Democratic party at the present time? Our national flag, which stood for Union in 1896, stands for Union and Prosperity in 1900. "Stand by

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. Card From a Croker "Slave." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF! Mr. Croker's many warnings to young men to beware of the 'trusts' have caused me and most of my fellow "em-

ployees" considerable amusement as well as annoy-

Up to 1891 I was employed in a newspaper office in New York, receiving \$15 per week. My requests for an advance were always met by the reply that, al-though I personally was worth more money, the place was not. In 1891 I obtained a piace in one of the so called "soulless corporations," "trusts," &c., and not a year has passed without some increase being made in my salary. I was a Democrat, but I

respect a "full dinner pail." 26 BROADWAY. A SLAVE OF THE TRUSTS.

How the Arch Will Shine. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: And supsing the Democrats do Hight up the Demoy Arch What of it? It will be a light to lighten the voter, the glory of the present Administration, and the confusion of all the Croker Bryan anti-imperialist crowd-NEW YORK, Oct 24. HERMAN F. KRAFFT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Who is the Mark Hanna who employs 6,000 men or William J. Bryan who employs two private secretaries, a photographer and a stage smile? H. W. JORDAN.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 23. 4 Votes to 1 for Mckinley in Georgia. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Str. polled the vote of eight men this evening; of that number six are for McKinley, two wont vote. Georgia is not manifesting much concern about Bryan. With

as much work done in Georgia as in some States. I believe she would be in the McKinley column The South is in a better condition than she has been in fifteen years. The people are afraid of low prices with Bryan in the Presidential chair. O. S. A. SILOAM, Ga., Oct. 23.

Fellow Citizens: I appeal to you, not as Repub-

licans, not as Democrats, but as citizens, to vote for your rights by voting for that grand and mighty statesman, William McKinley and for that patriot Mr. Aguinaldo Bryan, that Popocrat, is going about

shouting about imperialism and trusts, and calling the soldiers of his country mercenaries. What is imperialism? Can anybody tell me? It means to form an empire. Is Mr. McKinley trying to form an empire? No! no!

Mr. Bryan says the Republican party is the father of trusts. How about the Ice Trust? How about the Cotton Bale Trust! Both are Democratic. Mr. Shepard, the chairman at Madison Square Garden on ct. 16, was, and is counsel for the Sugar Trust. Mr. Bryan stands for repudiation, the dishonest

ollar, rum, soup houses and poverty,

Mr. Mckinley stands for prosperity, sound money, expansion, protection and patriotism Which will you choose, the patriot or the traitor? PERCY LEONARD, age 15. 45 SOUTH ST.

New Type of Hog.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: During the past few months you have devoted quite a arge amount of your valuable space to comments on the different species of the human 'hog.' I believe, however that the worst and most numer-

ous variety of the animal has thus far escaped your attention. I refer to the elevator "hog"—the one who enters the elevator at the twentieth floor, planks himself directly in front of and close to the narrow door and compels all who seek to enter to force themselves by him lie respects neither age nor sex, sarcasm and anger are wasted upon him; he acts as though he considers it right to so conduct himself, and, as the asually goes unrebuked, there is some excuse for his thinking so. People should be particular to push this hog out of the way whenever they come in contact A SUFFFERER. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

Sneezed to Death.

From the Nebraska State Journal. From the Nebraska State Journal.

CALLAWAY, Neb., Oct. 18.—While churning for her mother the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross, residing about ten miles west of this place, was seized with a fit of sneezing. Her parents paid but little attention to it until it became so serious that she could hardly get her breath between the attacks, when they became alarmed and summoned a doctor. It was in vain that he tried to check it, until just before she expired, when she became unconscious, and passed away, just thirteen hours after she was seized with it.

Married in a Locomobile

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HANOVER, Oct. 18.—A unique ceremony took place at Glen Rock yesterday, when Levi Gerbrick and Miss Rebecca Trout were married in a locomobile. The ceremony was performed in front of their house by the Rev. J. B. Wolf, and was witnessed by a large assemblage. After receiving constraint in the horseless carriage, where they boarded a train for Niagara Falls.

WOODRUFF VISITS DANNEMORA.

Put in a Dark Cell at His Own Request Sees a Condemned Murderer Whom He Knew,

PLATTSBURGE, N. Y., Oct. 25.-Lieut -Gov. Woodruff, Dr. W. G. McDonald of Albany, Dr. J. H. Pryor of New York, Dr. F. E. Kendall of Saranac Lake and Howard Townsend of Albany, accompanied by a committee of prom nent citizens of Clinton and Essex counties visited Dannemora to-day to inspect the sites n that village for the proposed State II spital or Consumptives. The Lieutenant-Governor after visiting the sites from which magnificent views of the Adirondack peaks and Lake Champlain, sixteen miles distant, are had, said that he had never seen a place better adapted to a hospital of the kind proposed than that offered, and completely broke down the arguments against it made by Dr. Pryor The party next visited the new asylum for in-The party next visited the new asylum for in-sane criminals now about completed and then nade a tour of Clinton Prison. While in one of the halls the Lieutenant-Governor asked Deputy Warden Vogan to put him in a dark cell, the only mode of punishment in use in the prison. His request was complied with but no sconer was the light shut out from him than he asked to have the door opened again, saying that he had enough experience for a lifetime.

saying that he had enough experience for a lifetime.

As he was passing the portion of the building containing the cells of the men condemned to death he was asked by his guide to visit them, which he did after some hesitation. As he stepped to the door of one of the cells containing a man who was to forfeit his life, he started back, for there stood Archie Mull, with whom he is personally acquainted. After-a conversation of several minutes the Lieutenant-Governor shock hands with the murderer and continued his tour of inspection. After leaving Dannemora, the party went to Lyon Mountain, where a thousand miners listened to a short speech from the Lieutenant-Governor and the train then continued on its journey to Malone.

WILLIAM EARL DODGE THE DONOR, It Was He Who Gave Earl Hall to Columbia University-Purpose of the Gift.

It became known yesterday that the donor of Earl Hall, which is to be the centre of the religious activity of Columbia University and to be under the control of the Young Men's Christian Association, is William Earl Dodge, whose previous gifts to association work run into the hundreds of thousands of dellars. It also developed that there is a prospect of the erection of the chapel at an early date. Earl Hall is to stand to the west of the present library building and the chapel to the east. The association building will cost about \$100,-000 and the chapel \$40,000. In announcing his gift to the trustees of the university Mr. Dodge suggested that Earl Hall be under association management because that is a permanent body, and added: "It is my desire that the building should not be used for distinctly dogmatic or denominational teaching, but I want the charter under which it is administered to be so broadly interpreted as to permit organizations of Reman Catholic students or of Hebrew students, whose objects are to promote the spiritual and religious life of such students, to hold their meetings in this building as freely as any others. In a word, my desire is that the building shall be to Columbia what Barnes Hall is to Cornell, what Phillips Brooks House is to Acty church—a centre of religious and philanthropic activity." library building and the chapel to the east.

SANCLEMENTE DID NOT RESIGN. A Trick Said to Have Been Played by the De

Facto Colombian President. Advices were received yesterday from Colombia by Dr. A. Diaz Guerra which are to the effect that Dr. Manuel A. Sanclemente. who was deposed from the Presidency of Colombia on July 31, last, has not retired as has been reported by Jose M. Marroquin, the de facto President. The information that President Sanclemente had decided to recessive the Sanciemente had decided to received the de facto government was received here two weeks ago by Colombian Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General Estinosa, who as a result of this announcement immediately cabled his resignation to Bogota. According to this supposed official advice, President Sanciemente, who was a prisoner at Villeta was visited by Gen. Prospero Pinzon on behalf of Marioquila and consented to retire in favor of the latter.

latter.

It is now alleged that the whole affair was a trick perpetrated by friends of Marroquin. The State Department at Washington as a result of the report sent out by the Marroquin Government a few days ago recognized Marroquin. Dr Sanciemente is still a prisoner at Villeta about forty miles from Bogota but is determined to regain his place as head of the Government.

JEALOUSY, SAYS SCULPTOR BAERER.

Thinks That Is the Reason Art Commission Rejected His Model of Fowler Statue. sixth street, whose model of the proposed statue of the late Gen. Edward B. Fowler in Brooklyn was rejected by the Municipal Art Commissioners, made a statement yesterday, n which he said that the rejection was due to

in which he said that the rejection was due to jealousy on the part of John La Farge, the painter and another member of the commission. Baerer says the Art Commission was annoyed hecuse his model was accepted by the local commission in preference to that of their friend. Sculptor Martini.

"Close friends of Gen. Fowler" said Baerer. "have told me that my model of him was an almost speaking representation and that the attitude in which he is shown was one that was characteristic of him and remembered by his intimate friends. Should the Art Commissioners refuse to grant me justice and refuse to approve of my work, I will not again enter into competition for the statue."

COLLISION OF TORPEDO BOATS.

The Court of Inquiry Thinks the Officers in Command Were Somewhat to Blame. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The report of the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the recent series of collisions between the torpedo boats Craven and Dahlgren off Newport, R. 1. in which the Craven was badly damaged, was received at the Navy Department to-day. The court ascertained that the little vessels collided on a very dark night, which added to the dangers of navigation, but it is of the opinion that the commanding officers of the beats, Lieut. Brown of the Craven and Lieut, Miller of the Dahlgren, were somewhat to blame. It is probable that there will be no proceedings instituted against these officers, the Navy Department merely admonishing

them to be more careful in future

Gifts to Lincoln University. LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 25 -Jas. Milliken, a retired panker of Decatur, has given \$50,000 to Lincoln University to increase the endowment on the condition that \$25,000 more be raised with which to erect a new building on the campus. In to erect a new building on the campus. In addition to this \$75,000 the university will acquire as an adjunct an industrial school at Decatur, for which Mr. Milliken has purchased a tract of land, and to which he has given \$100,000. This school will be conducted under the Lincoln University charter. The necessary \$25,000 will be raised at once, for hope is held out that Mr. Milliken may give another \$50,000 if this is done. The university, which has been a Cumberland Presbyterian institution, will hereafter be non-sectarian.

Dynamite Fisherman's Luck.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal. From the Mamphis Commercial Appeal.

BIEMINOMAM, Ala., Oct is -R A Russell, a prominent young man of this city, was killed to-day near Morris by an explosion of dynamite. Russell, with a friend, was engaged in fishing by exploding dynamite to stun the fish and bring them to the surface. Each had a stick of dynamite with the fuses lighted waiting to throw them in the water when the fuse had burned close. Russell, in watching his friend forgot his own lighted fuse, and his stick of dynamite went off in his hand, blowing him into fragments.

Take the Advertisements From the Reservoir

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please observe the boarding around the site of the new Public Library. Some months ago il imagine by order of the architects; a very nice fence was built around the remains of the reservoir, which recently has been perverted to base uses in the matter of advertisement and now a flaring political manifesto strawls from one end almost to the other.

There is a law prohibiting the posting of objection able advertisements, or, indeed, any to which objection might be taken by any person, within a certain distance of a public park; does not this apply to the library site, which is a portion of Bryant Park? OCT. 23.

Pere Marquette Left Out.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET I do no office the names of Father Marquette or Archbishop John Carroll or Archbishop Hughes in the list of those selected for the Hall of Panie. Perhaps they have not been brought to the attention of the commit PAWTUCKET, R. L. Oct. 24.